

LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE SECRETARIAT

Distribution of the charges on account of 'Law and Order' and 'Watch and Ward' between the Police and Railway.

READ—

Government Order No. J. 924-6—Police 69-14-2, dated 30th August 1915, classifying the duties of the Railway Police and directing that the cost of the Police Establishment sanctioned for the Bowringpet-Kolar Railway be met in the usual proportion of $\frac{7}{10}$ ths and $\frac{3}{10}$ ths from the Railway Revenue accounts and the State, respectively.

2. Letter No. 582, dated 10th June 1924, from the Agent, Mysore Railways, suggesting the revision of the existing practice of distributing the charges on account of 'Law and Order' and 'Watch and Ward Police' in the ratio of 3 to 7 between the Civil and the Railway Department and recommending that the expenditure under the former head may be debited to the Police Department and that under the latter to the Railway Department.

3. Government Order No. P. 6373-5—Police 25-24-5, dated 19th May 1925, appointing a Committee consisting of the Inspector-General of Police, the Agent and the Auditor, Mysore Railways, to investigate and report (1) the effect of the present arrangement, (2) the cost of establishment required for 'Law and Order' and (3) the cost of establishment for 'Watch and Ward' and directing that, pending orders on the report of the Committee, the existing practice should continue.

4. Letter No. C. 198—24, dated 25th August 1925, from the Inspector-General of Police, forwarding copy of proceedings of the meeting of the Committee held in his office on 13th August 1925.

ORDER NO. P. 3788-90—POLICE 65-25-2, DATED 3RD FEBRUARY 1926.

The Committee have in their proceedings (copy appended to this order) resolved that the rules for the State Railways as enforced by the Government of India may be adopted for the Mysore Railway Police, and have accordingly recommended that, as far as the Railway lines worked by the State are concerned, the cost of the Police for the maintenance of 'Law and Order' should be entirely borne by Government and that no contribution should be levied from the Railway Department therefor, so long as the present Railways are continued to be worked by the State. Government are pleased to approve of the recommendation of the Committee as regards all State-worked lines and direct that the new arrangement be brought into force with effect from 1st July 1926.

B. NAGAPPA,

*Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.*

**Proceedings of the Meeting held in the Office of the Inspector-General of Police in
Mysore on 13th August 1925.**

PRESENT.

Mr. C. Dove-Wilson, Agent, Mysore Railways.

„ S. Shamanna, B.A., Auditor, Mysore Railways.

„ P. F. Bowring, Inspector-General of Police (Convener).

Read—Government Proceedings No. P. 6373-5—Police 25-24-5, dated 19th May 1925.

The points referred to the Committee for investigation by Government are:—

1. The effect of the present arrangement.
2. The minimum scale of establishment required for 'Law and Order' alone.
3. The establishment required for Railway Department for 'Watch and Ward.'

(1) It was agreed that the rules for the State Railways as enforced by the Government of India may be adopted for the Mysore Railway Police and that instructions relating to revised classification of expenditure as contained in para 34 (5) G., Note IV of G. O. No. R. S. 2583, dated 21st June 1924, be adopted (*vide* page 17 of the printed book 'Abstract-F').

Therefore the cost of the Railway Police for the maintenance of Law and Order will be entirely borne by the Government and no contribution levied from the Railway Department therefor, so long as the present Railways continue to be State-worked.

(2) The financial aspect of this agreement would be that the whole cost of the Railway Police under Law and Order has to be borne by the Civil Department, General Revenue, and not debitable to Railway earnings.

(3) The total strength of the Railway Police on 7 sections is 5 Sub-Inspectors, 1 head constable, 8 sergeants and 155 constables as noted below —

	Sub-Inspectors	Sergeants	Constables
B. N. Section	1	2	40
B. S. "	1	2	20
K. D. Ry. "	1	2	34
K. G. F. "	1		16
M. A. "	1	1	25
C. C. Ry. "	1*		10
T. N. Tram "		1	10

* Head Constable.

and they are exclusively employed for duties pertaining to "Law and Order". With the retrenchment order of 1921 the strength of the Railway Police was fixed at the irreducible minimum and it is impossible to effect further retrenchment without impairing the efficiency and usefulness of the force. Any step in this direction would mean that several stations would be without Police constables at all.

(4) The Railway Police have nothing to do with "Watch and Ward" (*vide* Police Manual Rule 529, also paragraph 108 of Indian Police Commission). This responsibility is entirely on the Railway Department and they have to employ their own chowkidars, whose duties are defined in para 686 of N. W. Railway Traffic Manual and also on page 58 of Railway Police Committee Report of 1921.

(5) When the Railway authorities should requisition for any Police help under this head, e. g., (1) watching cash chests, guarding at pay office, (2) escort of railway cash collections, from station to cashier's office, etc., the cost of the Police establishment should be borne by the Railway Department.

(6) At present the Railway Department employs about 41 men who are not Police men on "Watch and Ward" duty on a monthly payment of Rs. 539.

(7) Four Police constables for the Mysore cash office, 2 Police constables for Chintamani and 2 for Tarikere, have been lent to Railways for guarding railway cash offices, but the entire charge is borne by the Railway Department for as only 6 substitutes have been entertained in the place of those working in Mysore and Chintamani cash offices.

(8) The substitutes in the place of 2 constables lent to Tarikere cash office will be entertained and the Railway authorities will have to pay for them.

The duties of the Railway Police will be as noted in Appendix B, page 58 of Railway Committee's Report, 1921.

9. CLASS A.—CRIME.

1. Detection and investigation of offences cognizable by the Railway Police.
2. Inquiry and report under Section 132 of the Railway Act IX of 1890.
3. The arrest and detention of offenders in cognizable cases and other cases in which arrest is authorized by law.
4. The prosecution in Court of cognizable offences and non-cognizable offences under the Railway Act.
5. The reporting of all instances of oppression and fraud on the part of Railway subordinates or others.
6. The travelling in passenger trains of specially selected officers and men for the prevention and detection of crime and for the surveillance of suspicious persons.
7. The entry in prescribed registers and books of offences, reports and complaints of all descriptions brought to the notice of the Police.

CLASS B.—ORDER.

1. Control of passenger traffic inside the station premises more particularly on the platform in the booking offices, waiting halls and at the entrance and exits gates and wherever specially required on emergencies by the station official.

2. The control of vehicular and other traffic in the station compound.
3. The maintenance of order in standing passenger trains, prevention of over-crowding, etc.
4. Watching loaded passenger trains when standing in stations.
5. The arrest of those found committing nuisances or suffering from infectious diseases and keeping the station premises clear of idlers and beggars.
6. The examinations of all empty carriages on arrival at terminal stations for property left behind by passengers and to see that carriage fittings have not been tampered with.
7. The removal of bodies of persons dying in the train and on station premises and conveyance to hospital of sick passengers.

Administration Report of the Agricultural Department.

READ—

Administration Report (Part I) of the Agricultural Department for the year 1924-25, received with letter dated 16th September, 1925, from the Director of Agriculture.

2. Part II of the above Report received with letter No. P. 27 of 25-26, dated 4th December 1925, from the Director of Agriculture.

ORDER No. I. C. 5270-5330—A. & E. 122-25-6, DATED 29TH JANUARY 1926.

Recorded with the observation that there has been inordinate delay in the submission of Part II of the Report and that, in future, both parts of the Report should be submitted together invariably before the due date.

2. *Personnel*.—Dr. Coleman continued to be in charge of the Department during the year, except for about two weeks in the early part of January, when Mr. H. V. Krishnayya was in charge of the Director's duties.

3. *Seasonal Conditions*.—The year, was, on the whole, favourable for agricultural operations. Owing to very heavy rainfall on the Western Ghats, there were unusually high floods in the rivers, causing considerable damage to early sowings, especially in the channel tracts of the Mysore District and in the Malnad areas of the Western Division. Seeds of short duration were supplied to the sufferers at concession rates; this afforded a great measure of relief, particularly as the late rains happened to be generally favourable.

4. i. *Scientific Sections*.—*Chemical Section*.—Manurial experiments on areca, paddy and sugar-cane crops and feeding experiments with milch cattle, gave valuable results in some cases. It does not appear that the investigation of sandal spike disease has yet yielded any substantial results, other than those reported last year. Government consider that too much emphasis cannot be laid on the importance of this investigation in the interests of the sandal-revenue of the State.

ii. *Mycological Section*.—Spraying work against "Koleroga" of areca was extended over an area of 5,503 acres as against 2,726 acres in the previous year. The disease is reported to have broken out in new areas in the Kolar District. Necessary steps should be taken by the Department to effectively prevent further spread of the disease.

Preliminary work on the Coffee Experimental Station was carried out during the year. The Mysore Coffee Cess Bill has been since passed. Law and Rules under the Regulation have also issued for regulating the collection and administration of the Cess realisations. Sanction has been accorded to the opening of the Coffee Experimental Station at Guntenaik Estate near Balehonnur. Government think that as the result of this Experimental Station and of the scientific investigation of the diseases and analogous pests on Coffee Estates there will be a considerable development in this important industry in the near future.

iii. *Entomological Section*.—The campaign against the *Kamblihula* pest was continued in the Kolar District. Much useful work was done in investigating the lime tree borer, orange borer and various other insect pests.

iv. *Botanical Section*.—Experiments were continued with fair success, on different varieties of ragi, cotton, groundnut and castor, but it is observed that the Department has not been devoting sufficient attention to paddy-breeding work. The Director is requested to take suitable action in this matter in the current year.

It will be interesting and useful if the Director could investigate the question whether the soil under channels is being impoverished to a greater extent than under tanks.

v. *Agricultural Engineering Section*.—The "Mysore Plough" is reported to be maintaining its popularity with the agriculturists. The selling price of the plough was

reduced to Rs. 25. Government are of opinion that a great deal still remains to be done in popularising the use of improved implements in all parts of the State. The question of arranging for the manufacture of improved agricultural implements in the Central Industrial Workshop requires to be settled early.

vi. *Well Boring Section*.—This section, originally sanctioned for one year (1924-25) was continued for another year till the end of June 1926. Much work could not be carried out by this section, as it was organised late in the year. Orders have since issued transferring this section to the control of the Department of Industries and Commerce.

5. *Experimental Farms*.—Adverse seasonal conditions and other causes are reported to have affected the proper working of the several farms. These farms require close and vigilant supervision, in order to reduce the cost on experimental work to the extent that is absolutely essential so that the net expenditure to Government on the maintenance of these farms may not be excessive.

In spite of the instructions issued in Government Order No. I. C. 5611-70 — A. E. 65-23-11, dated 22nd March 1924, full information regarding the financial working of the farms with reasons for excess expenditure over receipts has not been furnished in the report in respect of any of the farms, except the one at Nagenahalli. The Hebbal Farm suffered to some extent from inadequate water supply. Experiments were conducted in respect of new breeds of ragi there. In the Babbur Farm experiments were carried on with different varieties of sugar-cane, plantains and cotton. The receipts from the cotton gins on the farm have fallen unduly low during the year being Rs. 1,063 as against Rs. 2,135 in the previous year. There was a slight increase in the rate of the cost of manufacture of jaggery on the farm. Wet crops, paddy and sugar-cane on the Marthur Farm suffered severely from the floods; the dry crops, however, fared well. Breeding experiments on ragi and on some varieties of paddy and sugar-cane were continued on the Nagenahalli Farm. The receipts and expenditure of the farm amounted respectively to Rs. 5,050 and Rs. 6,422 during the year. The farm was started with the objects of conducting experimental and demonstration work in respect of sugar-cane cultivation and of supplying sugar-cane setts to the raiyats when the Cauvery valley should come largely under sugar-cane cultivation. The Director reports that the irrigation facilities on the farm are not adequate and that the area is neither suited nor sufficient for such purposes. Government await his separate report on the continuance of this farm.

6. *General Demonstration Works*.—This work consisted as usual in the introduction of improved seeds, farm implements and commercial and other manures and in the demonstration of better methods of cultivation of individual crops on private holdings.

Government note with appreciation the increasing interest taken by the Co-operative Societies in the matter of popularising the use of improved implements and seeds.

7. *Central Implement Depot*.—Implements to the value of Rs. 53,045 were issued from the Central Implement Depot to the several Branch Depots as well as to private individuals and a sum of Rs. 65,222 was collected during the year leaving a sum of Rs. 21,441 as the arrears outstanding at the end of June 1925. The value of implements issued, the collections made and the arrears outstanding for the year 1923-24 were respectively Rs. 47,666, Rs. 49,655 and Rs. 26,558. While this indicates a fair progress in the business turned out by the Depot, it must be observed that the outstandings are still disproportionately heavy. The Director is requested to make a special report, before the end of March 1926, showing the details of outstanding arrears and explaining the reasons for their non-recovery. Government desire to observe, in this connection, that there is at present, a certain amount of confusion in maintaining the accounts in the Central Depot and in the several Branch Depots. The question of suitably revising the accounts procedure is separately under consideration.

8. *Agricultural Education*.—The Agricultural School at Hebbal and the Sri Krishna-rajendra Vyavasaya Dharma Pathasala at Chikkanahalli, Sira Taluk, continued to work satisfactorily during the year.

9. *Live Stock Section*.—Breeding work was continued on the Rayankere Palace Dairy Farm and on the two Sheep Farms at Hebbal and Yellachihalli. The outbreak of foot and mouth disease seriously affected the work on the Rayankere Farm. There was a large number of deaths among baby calves due to "White Scour". The daily average milk production, however, rose to 5.9 lbs., from 5.4 lbs., and 4.1 lbs. in 1923-24 and 1922-23. Two pure Holstein heifers imported from abroad died during the year. The total number of births was 76, of which, 70 were Holstein crosses, one pure Holstein and 5 pure Scindies.

The rate of mortality was rather high among Merino rams and ewes and cross-bred stock, during the year, at the two Sheep Farms. The Director is requested to submit a special report detailing the reasons for this heavy death rate. In view of the fact that the Merino rams and ewes are being imported from abroad, at considerable cost, it requires

investigation as to whether the cost incurred on importing and maintaining them is commensurate with the results achieved so far:

The Kolar Sheep Breeders' Association continued to do good work during the year.

10. *Financial*.—Information given under this head in the Departmental Report is very meagre. Government are constrained to observe that the financial side of the Department has not been receiving sufficient attention by the Departmental Officers. No mention has been made in the report, of the large amounts of advances outstanding against the Department, for the past several years, or the attempts, if any, that are being made towards their early adjustment. The outstandings especially under Oil Cake Advances are very heavy and are pending for a long time. The Director is requested to take prompt action in the matter and submit a special report to Government by the end of the current year. In future reports of the working of the Department, full and clear information should invariably be furnished on the financial results of the working of the Department as a whole, as also of the several experimental farms. It should also be stated how the distribution of seeds and manures, sprayers and chemicals and implements, by the Department has worked, from the financial standpoint, during the particular year under review.

11. *General*.—Government note that the work of the Department during the year was satisfactory, under the direction of Dr. Coleman.

R. RANGA RAO,

*Secretary to Government,
Agricultural and other Departments.*